

9 April 1955

London Bureau, FRIS c/o American Estassy #1 Grosvenor Square London W. 1, England

Subj: RFB Requirements

Dear Alan;

phil recently requested that I forward the attached comments to John Campbell, along with an expression of thanks for the RPB opportunity to orient him during his recent visit hime. I hesitate to mail the comments directly to Campbell, partly because his private remarks to me after his afternoon with RPB indicated that he same assay somewhat unconvinced and the comments might therefore not produce the desired result.

I I believe that it would be more effective if they were given to Campbell in person, as examples of the points on which we are asking our London staff to consult more frequently with the EBC.

Sincerely,

RGS:eat

Attachments Comments STAT

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CHRONIC PROBLEMS OF MUNITORING FOR ANALYSIS PURPOSES

- 1. A major FRES effort frequently utilized by the American intelligence community senters on quantitative measurement of Soviet propaganda themes and description of propaganda techniques. Toward this end a stable and accurate sample of Soviet broadcasts is essential, and to a large extent this is now obtained through the Gaily lists of communitary-type material broadcast by Soviet transmitters supplied by FRES bureaus and the EBC. In maintaining a high level of accuracy, FRES currently wires about one query daily to London regarding those lists. These queries are confined to items on which information from other sources casts doubt; to avoid imposing an excessive checking burden, the several items weekly on which experience alone casts sampleion are rarely quaried. BBC's contribution to those lists has in the past been largely commond—able, but could be improved along three lines:
 - a. Reporting from Boveit newscasts. Only a few distinct and easily identifiable news items ever need be reported for listing purposes—i.e., Soviet notes, official decrees and two or three other stipulated categories. The degree of accuracy and completeness in present reporting is such as to seriously reduce the value of this information; when generalisations or arguments utilizing the beaming of those news items are now formulated, inevitably further time-consuming checking in the field is required. About half of all queries to London pertain to the reporting of news items.
 - b. Listing of repeats. Whenever Moscow rebroadcasts a communitary, a notation to that effect is needed. About one-third of all queries are necessitated simply because of failure to report rebroadcasts.
 - c. Describing comment. A brief description of each commentary to reveal subject matter, aspects discussed and the area concerned is needed. Lack of this information inevitably results in FRIS compilers in London requesting amplifications, and currently it is necessary to make three or four such requests daily.
- 2. For propaganda analysis accurate translations are vital; while some EMC Russian monitors have set standards worthy of FRES emulation, others apparently have not exhibited the same capability. In spite of unusual precautions taken when an especially complex analysis turns on a single word or phrase, seemingly innscuous translation lapses scartimes

become painfully evident. To illustrate: In Molotov's 8 February Supreme Soviet speech a reference to shortcomings in Satellite construction was mistremelated shortcomings in government; the mistremelation was utilized as evidence in an interpretation of the Magy-Rakosi dispute, causing subsequent embarrasement to FMIS. In December 1954 a reference in the Khrushchev-Bernal interview to novy how was translated new agricultural program instead of the politically significant (and correct) term new course. In Jame 1954 a reference in the Soviet agricultural decision to grain crops was reported in connection with the link system of labor organization, a procedure specifically condemned by the Communist Party earlier and the key issue in the fall of A.A. Andreev and the rise of Khrushchev to control over agriculture before Stalin's death. Actually the reference was to row crops, and FMIS was required to print a retraction.

Perhaps the present methods of rechecking important pronouncements could be further refined.

3. Frequently it is necessary to check one broadcast version of a commutary or important statement against another version in order to determine special emphasis or "tailoring" for an audience. Since current reporting is one primary FATS function, the rather consistent three to four day lag in obtaining these checks detracts from their value. Possibly some emplanation is offered by the rather widespread misconception that such variations are not meaningful. At any rate all such requests are screened with exceptional care before being forwarded and prompt fulfillment is essential.